



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breezes the sea but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The news from Charleston is still through rebel sources. It is reported that our iron-clads were repulsed on Tuesday, and that the Keokuk was sunk. It is also said that our troops were on the main land fighting, and that the shore batteries had been reduced by our forces. The iron-clads are still within the bar.

Gen. Fremont Sustained.

The many friends of Gen. Fremont throughout the country will rejoice to learn that his administration of the western department is fully sustained and endorsed by the report of the committee on the conduct of the war, except only in relation to the manner of constructing the forts at St. Louis. That they were necessary is admitted. On the whole, the committee say that "the administration of Fremont was eminently characterized by earnestness, ability and loyalty."

This falls to the ground the huge fabric of falsehood and detraction which has been reared to overshadow the good name of one of the purest patriots and able generals. It would be but manly on the part of his enemies now to make a retraction of their slanders, and we trust they will do so. If not, the people will see to it that justice is done in the case.

An Estimate.

A political friend, who considers himself a good figurer, makes the following estimate of the vote for Chief Justice. We publish it, and will see how nearly it approximates the real result:

Dixon. Cothren.	
Kenosha.....	400
Walworth.....	2000
Racine.....	600
Columbia.....	1000
Rock.....	1300
Grant.....	700
Green.....	400
Richland.....	400
Sauk.....	500
Door.....	150
Green Lake.....	600
Oconto.....	150
Wapacosa.....	600
Washara.....	500
Winnebago.....	700
Adams.....	400
Jackson.....	150
Fond du Lac.....	200
Juneau.....	250
La Crosse.....	250
La Pointe.....	50
Marathon.....	200
Monroe.....	200
Pierce.....	100
Polk.....	100
Portage.....	600
St. Croix.....	50
Wood.....	300
Peppin.....	100
Dane.....	100
Shawano.....	100
Milwaukee.....	4500
Waukesha.....	200
Jefferson.....	500
Crawford.....	500
Lafayette.....	1000
Dodge.....	1800
Ozaukee.....	1400
Sheboygan.....	300
Washington.....	1800
Brown.....	700
Calumet.....	250
Kewaunee.....	400
Manitowoc.....	500
Marquette.....	100
Outagamie.....	250
Chippewa.....	50
Ashland and Buffalo.....	50
Clark, Douglas, Eau Claire and Dunn (even).....	
Dixon's majorities.....	12,850
Soldiers' vote.....	5,000-17,850
Cothren's majorities.....	13,900
Dixon's majority.....	3,950

Judicial Election Returns.

The following are the reports from several of the counties in the state:
Rock county gives Dixon 1800 majority.
Richland county gives Dixon about 300 majority.
Waupaca gives Dixon about 500 maj.
Portage county gives Dixon about 250 majority.
Waushara county gives Dixon about 600 majority.
Manitowoc county gives Cothren about 800 majority.
Ozaukee county gives Cothren from 1200 to 1500 majority.
Washington county gives Cothren about 1800 majority.
Outagamie county gives Cothren about 300 majority.
Racine county gives Dixon about 500 majority.
Kenosha county gives [Dixon about 350 majority].
Dane county gives Dixon about 100 majority.
Walworth county 2000 for Dixon.
La Crosse 250 for Dixon.
Milwaukee city and county 5000 for Cothren.

Town of Tuxtila.—This town gives Dixon 38 majority, instead of Cothren 200, as first reported.

Be charitable; three cent pieces were made on purpose to be liberal.

Editors Gazette:—When you last heard from us, I told you we expected to go through Yazoo Pass, but some three days ago we received orders to embark, and after we all got in readiness the fleet pushed out from the Arkansas shore, and headed down stream. After having steamed about twenty-four hours, we landed on the Louisiana shore, on the rebel Benjamin's plantation, a splendid camping ground; but before the division got tents fairly pitched, orders came for us to embark again on the same transports that we had but a few hours before left. After unloading all of the quartermaster and commissary stores, we again embarked, and about 1 A. M., April 1st, we steamed down the Father of Waters, and this morning when I came from my berth, found we had arrived at the mouth of the Yazoo river, where the entire fleet lay. We there saw about one hundred transports and a large number of gunboats, besides the little fleet comprising the Marine Brigade. After reporting for orders, we again steamed up the river about two miles, where we now lay, tied up to the Louisiana shore. We will debark as soon as possible.

A new canal is commenced here; two dredge boats, and about 300 negroes are at work. The lower canal is a failure. The rebels shelled our men from the work, and it had to be abandoned. As our division has always done the dirty work for this army, I suppose they thought they would send for us to dig this canal. The ditch will be about one mile long here, and then enter a small stream leading into the Mississippi below Vicksburg; how it will work remains yet to be seen.

We are now in the 15th Army Corps, under Gen. Sherman, 8th Division, commanded by Gen. John E. Smith. We landed at Lake Providence on our way down and found several Wisconsin regiments there. The water is rushing through the country there at a fearful rate, caused by cutting the levees to pass into the lake. We have fine splendid plantations all inundated by water, and many a traitor has come to grief by the works of the loyal soldiers of this army. Where we now are there are some splendid plantations, some of the finest in the south. The weather is very warm, to-day. The woods and fields are green with vegetation, and every thing has the appearance of June. The river is lined with transports, and everything looks as if something great was soon to be accomplished. Something good must result from the works of this great army and navy here, before many weeks. We have news here, to-day, from Farragut's fleet, that the boats he run by Fort Hudson with, have come up and silenced the batteries at Warrenton. The health of the regiment never was better, and all in fine spirits; hoping for success soon in this army, I am yours with respect,

W. B. BRITTON,
8th Wis. Vols.

From the 22d Regiment.

Liver Prison, Richmond, Va.,
March 25th, 1863.

Dear Father: I will write you a few lines whether it ever gets to you or not. I wrote mother the other day, but had to write under the superintendence of a scowling officer. I have seen some of the stern realities of war. On the 4th of March we, that is our brigade, left Franklin to feel of the enemy. We went about four miles, when we encountered a rebel battery, which opened on us. Our battery was brought up and the fight lasted about one hour, when the rebels retreated, leaving fourteen dead; we had but two men wounded. We camped on the field, and the next morning advanced four miles further, when we again met them. We fought them for five hours, until our ammunition was all spent. Our battery and cavalry fled, when we surrendered. We had a bloody fight. I think on an average one man in four was hit. We had thirteen hit in Company B. All the dead and wounded fell into the hands of the rebels. John Pomroy was shot through the thigh. I can't name them all. I had several narrow escapes, but was not touched, although I was in the midst of the hottest fire. We were marched 75 or 80 miles, fording streams, &c. We lay on the ground nights, and it rained all the time; we were then robbed of our overcoats and blankets, and sent to Chattanooga; from there we were sent here.

I expect the boys will leave before long, but it may be months before we shall get away. My health is good, and I think I can stand confinement until hot weather pretty well, but I don't think I shall have to stay until then. I tell you we made our mark among the butternuts. They had fourteen thousand men, while we had less than three thousand. I go in for fighting them to the death. I can't write much, as I have to smuggle this out. I will tell you the rest when I come home.

Your son,
IRA P. NYE.

1st Lieut. Co. B, 22d Regt.

TO BE REPEATED.—The singers met on Thursday evening, and resolved unanimously to repeat the "Old Folks' Concert" on Friday evening, the 30th inst. This gives them ample time for rehearsal. The previous concert was all that could have been expected, and was one of the best entertainments ever given in this city, yet they hope to improve upon that, and give a new programme. We trust our citizens will do all they can to assist and support the singers in this most laudable object, to give aid to our sick and wounded soldiers.

GREEN COUNTY.—Monroe gives Dixon 176, Cothren 111. Albany, Dixon 130, Cothren 61.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.—Oakland, Dixon 113, Cothren 64. Lake Mills, Dixon 172, Cothren 31. Jefferson, Cothren 160 majority.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.—Lodi, Dixon 153, Cothren 56. West Point, Dixon 37 majority.

THE TOWN OF BARNETT, in Dodge county, gave Dixon 29 votes, Cothren 52, Noggie 44, Carpenter 17.

Last Night's Report.

Fortress Monroe, April 10.

The Richmond Whig of yesterday contains the following:
"CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7.—The attack upon Charleston commenced to-day. Four iron-clads are engaged. The firing from the fleet upon Forts Sumter and Moultrie is very heavy. The Ironsides hit and ran ashore, but subsequently got out of range. At two o'clock nine monitors and the Ironsides opened fire at a distance of 3,000 yards.

"At thirty minutes past three the firing on both sides became incessant. It was kept up until five o'clock, when it gradually diminished. The fire of the fleet was concentrated on Sumter. The Ironsides and Keokuk withdrew, apparently disabled. "Intense excitement prevails in the city. Our monitors have just gone out to take part in the fight.

"Our casualties are a boy killed and five men badly wounded in Fort Sumter.

"The reports from the other batteries have not come to hand."

"CHARLESTON, April 7.—Seven turreted iron-clads and the Ironsides are inside the bar. The Keokuk is sunk on the beach, off Morris Island. There is no disposition on the part of the Federals to renew the conflict."

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

The Bulletin learns from passengers arrived by the steamer Emeline, the following facts:
"One vessel had reached Foster since the rebels have surrounded his camps. Two of our gunboats, the Hunchback and Southfield, are stationed just below the rebel batteries, and kept the rebels busy replying to their shots. The situation of Foster, however, is critical. Everything depended upon success reaching him quickly. The rebel force is very heavy.

"As the Emeline left Newbern, two gunboats had gone to the relief of the land reinforcements, also enroute. None had reached Washington, N. C., at last advice.

"The opinion of our informant is, that Foster could hold out seven or eight days. Communication in small boats had been made with him during the siege."

PORTSMOUTH, April 10.

The Richmond Whig contains the following:
Vicksburg, April 7.—The enemy is withdrawing his troops from the peninsula. Yesterday all the tents were struck. Four large transports have gone up the river, loaded with troops. The enemy cut the levee and turned the water into their old camping grounds.

JACKSON, Miss., April 7.—Farragut, with three vessels is above Fort Hudson. He signalled the lower fleet, but none have gone down the river yet. The Hartford landed at Bayou Sara in the morning and destroyed government stores. The lower fleet opened fire, lying out of the reach of our batteries. The Federals have contracted their lines at Memphis.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.

The disturbances anticipated last night did not occur. This morning, Filbert, one of the accused Knights of the Golden Circle, who arrived here, was met by an immense crowd, and narrowly escaped punishment.

CAIRO, April 10.

Special to the Chicago Journal.—Our news from below is meagre.
A refugee from rebel service arrived here yesterday, having escaped from Vicksburg Sunday, a week ago. He says the rebels have about 75,000 men in and about Vicksburg, counting those at Fort Pemberton and Haines' Bluff. There is a great scarcity of food. He had subsisted for some time on one pint of corn meal per day and a few ounces of fresh meat per week. The rebels admit that if we succeed in getting in the rear of Vicksburg they will have to surrender or evacuate.

Gen. Osterhaus' division had reached Carthage, Louisiana, on the Mississippi, some ten miles below Warrenton. Admiral Farragut's boats have also gone below Warrenton. It is believed that Osterhaus will cross over and occupy Warrenton. Farragut's boats keep the rebels out of Warrenton.

Another canal is being dug from Young's Point to Grassy Lake, from which the river below is reached by a tortuous route.—We cannot promise that it will be a success.

No transports have yet reached Lake Providence. The current is so swift that its roaring can be heard for miles. A tug was three hours going up half a mile. Transports would be dashed to pieces against the trees.

When the last steamer passed, General Steele's troops had all left Greenville. They have no doubt gone to Fort Pemberton.

NEW YORK, April 9.

A Baton Rouge letter of March 30, says: "The rebels have 80,000 men at Port Hudson."

"Gen. Banks arrived on Friday, and an order was issued for the whole division to be in readiness to march at an hour's notice, with three days' cooked rations. There had been no movement yet. This is to be the grand move on Port Hudson."

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 9.

The Richmond Whig of the 8th has the following dispatch:
"JACKSON, April 9.
"A New Orleans report of the 1st inst. says that Banks has crossed with 100,000 men at Donaldsonville, and has gone down the Bayou Plaquemine to reinforce Weitzel and attack the Bayou Teche country."

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

Times correspondent.—The rebel pickets on the Rappahannock, last night hailed our men with an exclamation that Charleston had been captured by the Yankees, but to-day sang out, "You Yankees have been repulsed with the loss of several of your iron-clads!" The wind rendered unintelligible further conversation.

Commander Gillis, of the gunboat Com. Morris, has done some necessary work up War river, a tributary of York. A rebel named Patterson Smith having 20,000 bushels of corn, which he was bargaining with the rebel government at Richmond, was arrested by Gillis, and all the corn on his plantation, except 150 bushels saved for his family and negroes, together with 2000 bushels of wheat, were burned. Gillis used a force of 100 men in this work, and had to fight a large body of rebel cavalry.

show the extreme destitution from which the rebels are suffering. He states he has called the legislature together for the express purpose of considering the proper means to be taken to provide food for the army and the people.

WASHINGTON, April 10.

Herald's despatch.—It is reported here that the land battery had been reduced by our forces at Charleston. This I am told is admitted by the rebel pickets on the Rappahannock.

WASHINGTON, April 10, midnight.

Nothing official has been received to-day in reference to affairs at Charleston. Dispatches from Richmond papers, yesterday, being the latest intelligence that has reached here from any source. It is believed that these telegrams are mutilations of official dispatches. The anxiety for further news here superceded everything else.—Some of the government officers are confident of success, but this confidence is not believed by some of the calmest thinkers who have access to all the information there is upon the subject.

NEW YORK, April 11.

The following is additional relative to the position of Gen. Foster. It is stated that the rebel force on the other side of the Blackwater were under marching orders on the 8th, with two days' cooked rations, and four days' rations besides, unprepared. A force of Union cavalry and artillery, under Gen. Dodge, were out for the purpose of capturing a detached rebel force in that vicinity. The last heard from them, on Thursday, they had met the enemy, had skirmished with them, and had taken some prisoners.

Reports from North Carolina, via Edenton, state that Washington, N. C., had been burned, but by whom was not stated. In the direction of Franklin, the rebels had greatly strengthened their pickets and outposts, and had advanced their cavalry pickets.

"This news was brought from Suffolk by a reconnoitering force that had been sent from that post, and from the Richmond Despatch of the 9th, which says:—
"We have news from Washington, N. C., as late as Sunday. Our troops have captured the enemy's batteries at Hills, situated on the bank of Tar River, seven miles below the town, which position gives us an open field and a fair fight with the Yankee shipping."

Two gunboats, followed by several large transports loaded with troops from Newbern to reinforce Washington, attempted to run our blockade at Hills' Point Friday, when they were fired upon by our batteries and so badly damaged as to be forced to put back. They control the pass on the Gems, and at last accounts the enemy were landing troops below our works at Hills' Point. In an attempt to go by the steamer Louisiana was sunk. There were about 2,000 negroes in Washington whom the enemy tried to get out but failed. The enemy have refused to surrender or allow the women and children to leave that place. Gen. Hill it is presumed, will shell the town.

CINCINNATI, April 11.

Special to the Gazette from Nashville: Late southern papers state that a terrible battle is progressing at Charleston. The iron-clads were repulsed, and the land forces were fighting within eight of the city. Nothing new from Vicksburg. The health of the army is improving. Weather very fine. Grant moved his headquarters to Miliken Bend. Adj. Gen. Thomas arrived at Helena on the 6th, enroute to Grant's headquarters. A flag of truce went to Vicksburg on the 4th, accompanied by Grant in person. Mission secret.

Rebel advice from Fort Pemberton are to the 6th, which state that the enemy commenced embarking last night, and are rapidly retreating. We shelled their camp and transports, disabling a boat.

WASHINGTON, April 9.

Col. Stewart, of the 2d Indiana regiment, one of the 14 United States officers just released by the rebels, and who has just arrived here, makes the following statement:
On Thursday last he saw from his prison window in Richmond a great bread riot, composed of about 3000 women, who were armed with clubs, and guns, and stones.

They broke open the government and private stores, and took bread, clothing and whatever else they wanted.

The militia were ordered out to check the riot, but failed to do so.

Jeff. Davis and other officials made speeches to the infuriated women, and told them that they should have whatever they wanted.

Then became calm, and order was once more restored.

All the other released Union officers confirm this statement.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, April 11th.

The steamer Glasgow, from Liverpool 25th, and Queenstown 28th, and Africa from Liverpool 28th and Queenstown 29th, arrived this morning. In the House of Lords the subject of the recognition of the Confederates was brought up, but opposed by Russell and the subject was dropped.

The Star says it is probable that a similar loan will be introduced for two million pounds. The Polish insurgents are still active, notwithstanding their recent disaster. Several engagements had occurred with varying results.

LONDON, March 29.

The Evening Herald says it is rumored that the Washington government intend laying an embargo on British property and ships as retaliation for the depredations of the Alabama. It is said that Seward quotes the English precedent that Palmerston, in 1852, blockaded the Dutch coast and laid an embargo on the shipping without a declaration of war.

Consols closed at 92½a24. Confederate loan 11½a11.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.

Cotton closed firmer and upward. Breadstuffs heavy, tendency downward. Flour, nominal. Wheat, dull, downward; declined 1c. Corn, steady. Pork, quiet.

NEW YORK, April 11.

Stocks, dull, closing firmer. Gold, 60½. Flour steady; 67½a68.30 for extra state; 70½a72.20 for R. H. Ohio. Wheat, quiet, nominal. Corn, steadier. Whiskey, dull.

the failure of Gen. Patterson to hold the force of Johnston in the Shenandoah.

In relation to the battle at Ball's Bluff, the committee, after giving an account of the engagement, &c., says: "All the testimony goes to prove that the means of transportation were very inadequate. General Stone, while inclined to deem it sufficient, left much to the judgment of others; and thus much can be said for him, that he received no information that movement across the river would be expected from him, or would be justified, until the day before it was actually made;" and the committee adds: "The reasons he had for supporting other forces were within a short distance, to render him assistance, are set forth in a previous portion of this report."

This relates to the movements of General McCall at Dranesville, for the purpose of reconnoitering the country.

In reference to reinforcing Col. Baker, the testimony was very conflicting. Gen. Stone testifies that he received no information from Col. Baker that he needed reinforcements; that he received little if any, information from Col. Baker in reference to affairs at Ball's Bluff; and, even if reinforcements had been needed, they could not have been sent up on the Virginia side, in consequence of the enemy's earthworks and batteries between Edward's Ferry and Ball's Bluff. Some other witnesses testify to the same effect. Others say that there was no obstacle to our troops passing up on the Virginia side. The committee refrain from expressing a positive opinion on this point.

In reference to the arrest of Gen. Stone, the committee say that they informed Secretaries Cameron and Stanton that some explanation by Stone was required. He appeared before the committee, and made a statement in general terms, concerning the testimony against him, in regard to use of intercourse with the enemy, &c. The committee reported to the Secretary of War that the testimony was conflicting, without any recommendation as to what should be done. It afterwards appeared from testimony of Gen. McCall, that Gen. Stone was arrested on a written order of the Secretary of War, for the reason that he had been informed by members of the Committee on the Conduct of the War, that they had taken testimony going to show that he had been guilty of conduct not consistent with loyalty. Gen. Stone, since his release, has been permitted to examine all the testimony, and demanded that he be furnished with a copy of the charges against him. Why this request was not granted, the committee is uninform.

Part third embraces the department of the west. The committee says it has been unable to collect the necessary testimony in this department, particularly while under command of General Fremont, on account of the great distance of witnesses. In relation to the administration of Fremont, the committee says: "Much should be pardoned in one compelled to act so promptly, and with so little at his command. Some of the arms engaged by Fremont for his department were diverted to the army of the Potomac by the government, and the department long felt the want of an adequate supply. As to the fortifications around St. Louis, Fremont carried out what Gen. Lyon deemed necessary. As to the manner in which it was done, the committee forbears expressing an opinion. In regard to the reinforcing, promptly, points threatened by the enemy, the committee believes that Fremont acted with energy and promptness. Troops were collected by him as soon as could be done, and promptly sent where their services were demanded. Some were diverted to other purposes.

The government called upon him for troops to be sent east at a time when he was most earnestly engaged in procuring forces for the assistance of Mulligan. Those that were left sent promptly, and only failed to render the assistance needed from causes over which Fremont had no control. Fremont perceived the advantage to result from gunboats for western rivers, and the brilliant victories west bear enduring testimony to the correctness of his judgment.

The committee thinks Fremont's emancipation proclamation, at that early day, was the most efficient means for crushing the rebellion, in proof of which it is only necessary to state that his successor, when transferred to another department, issued a proclamation embodying the same principle, and the President, as commander-in-chief, has applied the same principle to the rebellious states. On the whole, the administration of Fremont was eminently characterized by earnestness, ability and loyalty.

MARRIED.

At Haverhill, Wis., at the residence of O. Yeager, esq., April 9th, by the Rev. Hamilton, J. W. JONES, Esq., of Little Falls, N. Y., and Miss ALICE MARCIETTA BARKER, of Chicago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Rent.

THE new Dwelling situated south of T. Jackson's. Rent \$100. Inquire of L. R. CARSWELL.

New Books.

RUSSELL'S DIARY, NORTH AND SOUTH, BY RAMON DE PINES.

THE IRON FURNACE, OR SLAVERY AND SEQUESSION, BY REV. JOHN H. AUGHEY, a Refugee from Mississippi. Just received and for sale at J. SUTHERLAND.

THE AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA, COMPLETE IN 16 VOLUMES, 8vo sheep, at the Old Price, \$3.50 per vol., at ap12½-w3m MOSELEY & BROTHER.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Our stock of BOOKS FOR CHILDREN is always large and attractive, embracing every thing new and best.

THE CALL OF AUTHORS, a new game, now very popular, can always be found at (ap12½-3m) MOSELEY & BROTHER.

SPRING FASHIONS.

For 1863.

The Spring Fashions for Hats

have arrived at

BEALE'S HAT STORE,

West Side River.

Gents' Call and See Them. daw

ap2

WANTED!

To exchange unimproved farming lands in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, with some cash, for improved city property.

February 23d, 1863.

OH! FOR THE SPRING TRADE

at the

French Variety Store

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

OVER twenty different styles just received, ranging in price from \$2.00 to \$12.00.

WALL PAPER.

Over 5,000 rolls which will retail cheaper than they can be bought for from the manufacturers at the present price. Send for a list of papers, and a book of colors, and publish it to the world.

JANESVILLE, March 11th, 1863.

LOTS FOR SALE.

LOTS 6 and 6, block 8, Palmer & Sutherland's addition, (corner School and Academy streets). Apply to TALLMAN & COLLINGS, real estate brokers, Janesville.

Real French Embroideries.

IMPORTED direct from Paris, and for sale very cheap.

ALL KINDS OF JUSTICE'S BLANK

Bradley's Patent Clasp Hoop Skirt.

Ladies, Call and See Them.

ap12½w

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day my entire stock of Groceries and Provisions to O. Ball, and thanking my friends and the public in general for their liberal patronage, I beg them to continue the same to my successor.

R. D. MITCHELL.

Janesville, April 4th, 1863.

C. BALL

Charles O. Plimpton, def.
In pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above captioned case, the following property was sold on the 24 day of December, A. D. 1911, at the Court House in the City of Cambridge, a referee duly appointed. And by said court, will sell upon credit to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the City of Cambridge, at Jamestown, in said county, on

THE 26th DAY OF MARCH
at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the following real estate situated in the City of Cambridge, in said county and state of Wisconsin, and known as lot number four (4) in Williams' second subdivision of the City of Cambridge, to lot number one (1) of Mitchell's first subdivision of the City of Cambridge, in said county and state of Wisconsin, being twenty-two (22) feet on Milwaukee street, and one hundred and ten (110) feet in length to the recorded plat of said subdivisions.

therein as aforesaid necessary to be done by virtue of said judgment. Dated 1st 1862. H. N. COMSTOCK
WILLIAM MERRILL, Plt's Att'y.

CLAUQUIT COURT—ROCK CO.
James H Knowlton, Moses S Richardson son of John S Richardson & Mary H Wood, deceased, Elizabeth M Wood, Emily J Wood, Abiah M Wood George L Hellows and George Eaterly

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of closure and sold rendered in the tenth day of December, A D 1862, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the premises situated in the court room in the city of Janesville, in

THE 16th DAY OF APRIL, A D 1862, at two o'clock P M, all of that certain

of land situate, lying and being in the
ville, in the county of Rock and state
and known as lot number two (2) in block
(4), in Rockport, in said city of Nashville,
TENN.

KNOWLTON & JACKSON, Plffs Attys.

Sherriff's Sale.

IN CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK
S D Conant, plff, vs Jeremiah Morlan
B Y virtue of two several executions
said court, bearing date on the 2
1892, each in favor of said plaintiff
woods, chattels, lands and tenements
and to me directed and delivered, I h
and shall sell at public auction, to the

ON THE 14th DAY OF FEBRU

at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M. that said
door of the Post Office, in the city of J^r
county, all the right, title and interest
defendant, Jeremiah Morley had &
April 1870, or at any time thereafter
writing described by statute to wit: a
parcel of land in the city of Janesville,
and state of Wisconsin, described as
meeting at a point on the north E
street twenty-two feet easterly from
corner of lot No eight, South, East,
of said Pleasant street, running along
of said Pleasant street twenty-two feet,
parallel with River street across said
twenty-two feet on or seven in said
westerly parallel with said Pleasant st
feet to the east line of land sold to Henr
southerly along said east line of said

30th, 1592.
 d:30d7y
 S. J. M.
 Sheriff of
 ROCK COUNTY, TOWN OF JOHN
 To Marshall Cunningham:
 YOU are hereby notified that a wa-
 rant has been issued against your
 erty attached to satisfy the demand
 ingham, amounting to forty-seven dol-
 1000 you shall appear before W & H
 the peace in and for said county, at
 town, on the fifth day of February,
 o'clock in the afternoon, judgment to
 against you and your property sold to
 Dated this 6th day of January, A D 18
 1893* HORACE CUNNING

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of closure and sale rendered in the station on the 20th day of January, 1863, Wm A Lawrence, a referee specially appointed for such purpose, will sell at public auction, at the front door of the County Jail, in the city of Jacksonville, in and for the State of Florida, on

THE 25th DAY OF APRIL
at 2 o'clock P M, all that parcel of real estate in the said city of Jacksonville, and described in a certain tract of land conveyed by one John A. Stephens to said Stephen C Spaulding, as recorded in the public office of the register of the County of Duval, in book 32, page 10, and which said land is intended to be de-

ed as follows: on the east side by the land conveyed as aforesaid to said S. west side by a line parallel to and to said east side boundary, on the south side boundary of said Springfield tract, east side by a line parallel to and to the south boundary, containing three acres, more or less.

Wm. A. L.
a23433m

STATE OF WISCONSIN
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK
Lucius Burnham against Harriet M. McKee
of Eril McArthur deceased and as
estate of the said Eril McArthur
vs. Elck McArthur, infant heir of Eril M.
ed, John Dixon, Richard Edsby, Caro-
side by a line parallel to and to the south boundary, containing three acres, more or less.

Wm. A. L.
a23433m

IN pursuance and by virtue of the above and also rendered in the opinion, on the 20th day of January, 1886, the following named and against defendants, I shall offer for sale and auction the highest bidder, in front of, on Main street, in the city of Vancouver, to-wit:

THE 23d DAY OF APRIL

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of than said day, the premises, together with the described mortgaged premises, and certain pieces, parcels or tracts of land and being in the town of La Prade in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin.

au distinguished and described as containing in its center a small tract of land near half of the northern line thirty five crosses the said creek three north of range thirteen east, thence the west side of the public road from Burnham's farm and the farm owned and mortgaged by James Chamberlain west side of said road to the center of said creek, thence the center of said creek along the center of said road to land the W Lawrence, thence south twenty five by O B Melo, thence west twenty five to the center of Turtle Creek, thence the center of Turtle Creek to the place containing three hundred and eleven acres or less, said place being a section of land conveyed to the school district and also the west half of the south

to twenty-eight, in township two
fourteen east; and also forty-five
half of said section twenty-eight (28)
number two north, of said range four
east as follows, to wit: the southeast
(SE) corner of the north-west corner
of the north quarter of said section, then
one hundred and fifteen rods to a stake
73° 30' west; sixty-two rods and fifteen
88° 50' east one hundred and fifteen rods
east sixty-two rods and fifteen links to
a stake, or so much as each part may
be necessary to satisfy the amount due
on the unpaid taxes, as aforesaid, and
out material injury to the parties' in-
terests.

R. T. BARNETT,
Sheriff of Boone County.

BARNETT, CARSDAY & GIBBS,

The State of Wisconsin to William
 M Murray, Calvin W Howe, Mary
 Bannister, defendants:
YOU are hereby summoned to answer
 the complaint of Erastus Fairbanks, Thaddeus
 Fairbanks and Franklin Fairbanks.
 which is filed in the office of the clerk of
 said court, to wit: for Rock county, at the city of Janesville,
 on the 15th day of January, 1883.
 and to serve a copy of your answer on u
 said city, within ninety days after u
 exclusive of the day of such service,
 under the complaint as aforesaid, the

In pursuance and by virtue of a
 decree and sale rendered in the
 court on the 21st day of January, 1887,
 in relation against the defendants,
 and sell, at public auction, to the highest
 bidder, Milwaukee street, in front of the
 city of Janesville, in said county,
 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the
 day described real estate, namely:

Sheriff's Sale

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY

George M. Murray against Eugene F. Egan.

In pursuance and by virtue of a decree and sale rendered in said cause, docketed at Rock County, Wis., in favor of said plaintiff and against the defendant, on the 6th day of August 1918, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said county, have sold the premises described in said decree as follows:

shall sell at public auction, to the
the front door of the post office, in
ville, Rock county, Wis., on

THE 31st DAY OF MARCH
at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, the fore-
mortgaged premises, to wit: all that
of land situate and being in the cities
of Rock and state of Wisconsin; and
as set forth in the following description:
half of lot No four (4) in block two
city (formerly village) of Beloit, second
survey of the same.—DATED December

S. J. M. PUGH Sheriff
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, Sheriff
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Instructions for the